

NEOTROPICAL MYRSINACEAE -- IX

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ARDISIA BREEDLOVEI Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor, ad 30 m. alta, glabra; ramuli crassiusculi; folia glabra, subsessilia vel petiolata, petiolo marginato, 8--12 mm. longo; lamina subcoriacea, oblanceolata, 7.5--12 (17) cm. longa, 2.3--3.5 (5.5) cm. lata, basi subcuneata, apice obtusa, punctata, integra, reticulato-venosa; inflorescentia terminalis, paniculata, alba, glabra, 5.5--9 cm. longa, ad 12 cm. lata; pedicelli 3--5 mm. longi; flores albi, racemosi, albo-punctati, 5-meri; sepala lanceolato-elliptica, 1.5--2 mm. longa, glanduloso-stipitato-ciliolata, albo-punctata; corolla ca. 5.5 mm. longa; petala basi connata, lineari-oblonga, intus basi aurantiaco-glanduloso-papillosa, reflexa; filamenta ca. 4 mm. longa; antherae anguste lanceolatae, ca. 1.5 mm. longae, acutatae, basi anguste sagittatae; ovarium glabrum; stylus ca. 6 mm. longus; ovula parva, 22--29, immersa, pluriseriata.

Mexico: Chiapas, Montane Rain Forest, steep slope of Ahk'ubal Nab above Peltalcingo, Municipio of Peltalcingo, elev. 1700 m., Dec. 13, 1981, D. E. Breedlove 56108 (holotype, Calif. Acad. 670296; isotype and xerox, LL), tree 25 feet tall, flowers white; Lower Montane Rain Forest 70 km. southwest of Palenque on road to Ocosingo along the Jol Uk'um, Municipio of Ocosingo, elev. 550 m., Nov. 11, 1980, Breedlove 47399 (paratype), tree 30 ft. tall; Montane Rain Forest, 10 km. east northeast of Dos Lagos above Santa Elena, Municipio of La Trinitaria, elev. 1170 m., Breedlove 48829 (paratype), tree, 90 feet tall.

A. Breedlovei is a remarkable new species notable for its white inflorescence and for its petals orange-red glandular-papillose within at base. The punctation of inflorescences and flowers is white and scarcely discernible. The anthers, attached at middle, are mostly versatile at anthesis.

The other species of Ardisia in Mexico, as the genus is now delimited (Phytologia 48: 137--142; 49: 341--354. 1981), are A. revoluta H.B.K., A. escallonioides Schl. & Cham., A. densiflora Krug & Urban, and A. sessiliflora Lundell, all parts of which are conspicuously black-punctate and the glandular-papillose inner base of petals is colorless, not orange-red as in A. Breedlovei.

A. Breedlovei is reported to reach a height of 90 feet (Breedlove 48839), an unusually large tree in this family.

GENTLEA CUNEIFOLIA Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 245. 1983.

Mexico: Veracruz, Sur del Volcan San Martin Tuxtla, ca. 1250 m., John H. Beaman & Carlos Alvarez del Castillo 5362 (LL, fragment; Xal), arbusto.

The leaves of this collection are oblanceolate, cuneate at base, acuminate apically, up to 15 cm. long, 4.5 cm. wide, the margin minutely crenulate.

ICACOREA JALISCENSIS Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex; ramuli minute et peradpresse lepidoti; folia petiolata, petiolo ad 6 mm. longo, anguste marginato, minute lepidoto; lamina chartacea, subtus novella minute lepidota, elliptica, 6--11 cm. longa, 3--5 cm. lata, apice obtusa, basi acutiuscula, subtus reticulato-venosa, subintegra; inflorescentia terminalis et lateralis, paniculata, 3--9.5 cm. longa, minute lepidota; flores umbellati; pedicelli 5--9 mm. longi; sepala 5, raro 4, ovata vel late ovata, 1.5--1.7 mm. longa, obtusa, minute aurantiaco-punctata; petala ca. 7 mm. longa, anguste oblongo-elliptica, 2.4--3 mm. lata, apice obtusa, subsymmetrica, parce punctata; stamina ca. 5 mm. longa, filamenta ca. 2 mm. longa; antherae anguste lineari-lanceolatae, apice birimosae; ovarium obovoideum, stylo ca. 6 mm. longo; ovula 16, parva, pluriseriata; fructus dense punctatus.

Mexico: Jalisco, streamside forest vegetation along road to Jirotto, ca. 10 km. WNW of Purificacion, alt. 400 m., Jan. 11, 1979, H. H. Iltis & M. Nee 1437 (holotype, LL).

The elliptic obtuse leaves, inflorescences small and mostly lateral, the umbellate flowers, and the minute brown lepidote indument are features of note.

The holotype is a specimen in young fruit with only a few loose flowers. In the fruiting material, the sepals appear to be subcoriaceous. A peculiarity of the sepals is that one of them is sometimes deeply bilobed.

The stamens in some species of *icacorea* appear to be non-functional and often partially deformed. It is probable that some of the taxa are dioecious.

I can not associate *I. jaliscensis* with either *I. digitata* (Lundell) Lundell or *I. hintonii* (Lundell) Lundell of the West Coast of Mexico.

PARATHESIS IXTLANENSIS Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex; ramuli crassiusculi, minute peradpresse brunneo-tomentelli; folia subglabra, membranacea, petiolata, petiolo canaliculato, 0.7--1.7 cm. longo; lamina lanceolato-elliptica, 5.5--13 cm. longa, 2.3--4.5 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi acuta, dense pellucido-punctata, integra; inflorescentia axillaris, tenuis, pauciflora, ca. 7.5 cm. longa, pedunculata, glabra vel parce minute puberula; flores corymbosi; pedicelli ad 1.2 cm. longi; sepala lanceolata, 1--1.4 mm. longa, obtusiuscula, parce et minute puberula; petala basi connata, lineari-lanceolata, ca.

5 mm. longa, intus glanduloso-villosa, lineari-punctata; stamina ca. 2.5 mm. longa; antherae anguste lanceolatae, ca. 2 mm. longae, epunctatae; ovarium ovoideum, apice attenuatum, parce et minute puberulum; stylus ca. 2 mm. longus, punctatus; placenta elliptica, ovula 9, basi aggregata.

Mexico: Oaxaca, Distrito de Ixtlan, Ruta 175 Tuxtepec a Oaxaca, ca. 15 km. al NE de la desviacion a Yolox, alt. ca. 2200 m., April 16, 1982, David H. Lorence, R. Torrez 4038A (holotype, LL), arbusto bijucoide, inflorescentia rosada, flor blanca.

Collection 4038 is a mixture of two species, P. tenuis Standl. and P. ixtlanensis Lundell, so I am designating the holotype of P. ixtlanensis as 4038A (LL).

The two taxa are related, but P. ixtlanensis is more robust with much larger leaves and essentially glabrous inflorescences of more numerous and larger flowers. The petals of P. ixtlanensis are about 5 mm. long compared with 3 mm. in P. tenuis, and other parts of the flowers are comparably larger. Ovules are 3 or 4 in P. tenuis, while there are 9 in P. ixtlanensis, aggregated at base of placenta.

AMATLANIA IZABALANA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia izabalana Lundell, Wrightia 5: 88. 1975.